

1. Program Development

Language Used: Java

Package: org.example

Program Description:

This Java program evaluates student performance by:

- 1) Adding student records with name and marks.
- 2) Calculating class average.
- 3) Assigning grades (A/B/C/Fail).
- 4) Handling invalid input scenarios.

Source Code:

```
package org.example;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class StudentEvaluator {
    static class Student {
        String name;
        int marks;

        public Student(String name, int marks) {
            if (name == null || name.trim().isEmpty()) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Name cannot be empty");
            }
            if (marks < 0 || marks > 100) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Marks must be between 0 and 100");
            }
            this.name = name;
            this.marks = marks;
        }
    }

    private final List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();

    public void addStudent(String name, int marks) {
        students.add(new Student(name, marks));
    }

    public double calculateAverage() {
        if (students.isEmpty()) return 0.0;
        int total = 0;
```

```

        for (Student s : students) {
            total += s.marks;
        }
        return (double) total / students.size();
    }

    public String evaluateGrade(int marks) {
        if (marks >= 90) return "A";
        else if (marks >= 75) return "B";
        else if (marks >= 50) return "C";
        else return "Fail";
    }

    public int getStudentCount() {
        return students.size();
    }
}

```

2. Write Partial Unit Tests

a) Functions Tested and Why:

- addStudent() and getStudentCount() to verify proper addition.
- calculateAverage() to ensure correct average calculation.
- evaluateGrade() to test different grading thresholds.

b) Test Code

```

import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;

public class StudentEvaluatorTest {

    StudentEvaluator evaluator = new StudentEvaluator();

    @Test
    void testAddStudentAndCount() {

        evaluator.addStudent("Alice", 85);

        assertEquals(1, evaluator.getStudentCount());
    }
}

```

```

@Test

void testCalculateAverage() {

    evaluator.addStudent("Bob", 80);

    evaluator.addStudent("Charlie", 70);

    assertEquals(75.0, evaluator.calculateAverage());

}

@Test

void testEvaluateGrade() {

    assertEquals("A", evaluator.evaluateGrade(95));

    assertEquals("B", evaluator.evaluateGrade(78));

    assertEquals("C", evaluator.evaluateGrade(55));

    assertEquals("Fail", evaluator.evaluateGrade(40));

}

}

```

3. Measure Code Coverage

a) Tool Used: JaCoCo with IntelliJ IDEA

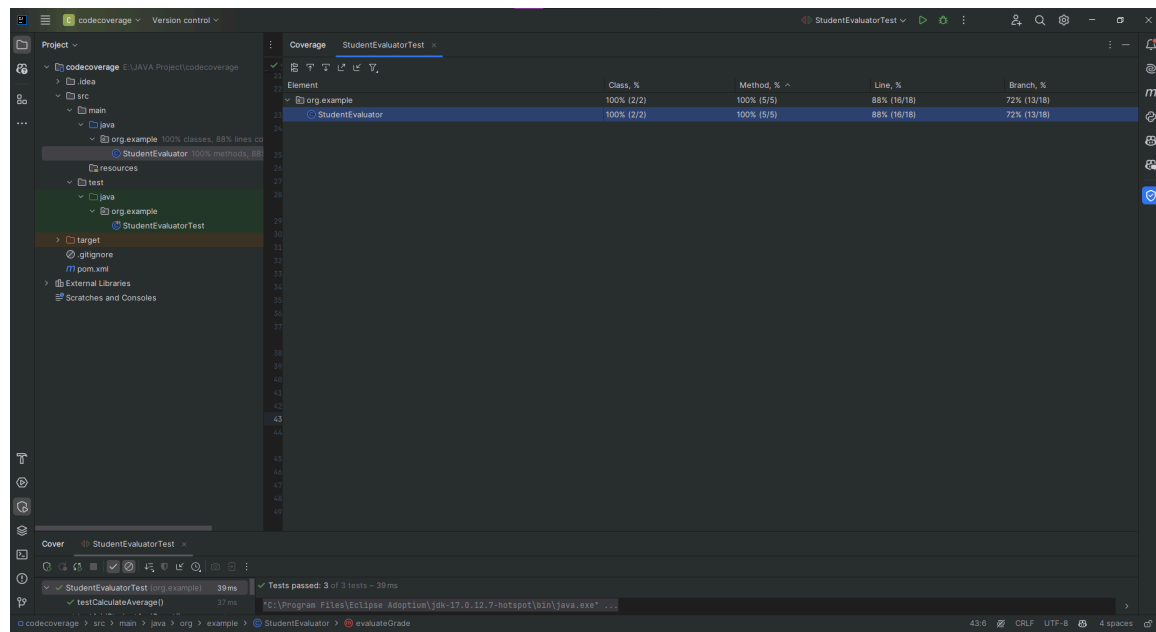
b) Installation/Execution:

- Built-in in IntelliJ
- Right-click test class → Run with Coverage

c) Coverage Results Before Extra Tests:

- Class: 100%
- Method: 100%
- Line: 88%
- Branch: 72%

d) Screenshot:



4. Improve Coverage

a) Additional Cases Tested:

- Empty student list
- Invalid inputs: empty name, negative marks, marks > 100

b) Improved Test Cases:

```
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;

public class StudentEvaluatorTest {

    StudentEvaluator evaluator = new StudentEvaluator();

    @Test
    void testAddStudentAndCount() {

        evaluator.addStudent("Alice", 85);

        assertEquals(1, evaluator.getStudentCount());

    }
}
```

```

@Test

void testCalculateAverage() {

    evaluator.addStudent("Bob", 80);

    evaluator.addStudent("Charlie", 70);

    assertEquals(75.0, evaluator.calculateAverage());

}

@Test

void testEvaluateGrade() {

    assertEquals("A", evaluator.evaluateGrade(95));

    assertEquals("B", evaluator.evaluateGrade(78));

    assertEquals("C", evaluator.evaluateGrade(55));

    assertEquals("Fail", evaluator.evaluateGrade(40));

}

@Test

void testInvalidStudentName() {

    assertThrows(IllegalArgumentException.class, () ->
evaluator.addStudent("", 90));

}

@Test

void testInvalidMarksNegative() {

    assertThrows(IllegalArgumentException.class, () ->
evaluator.addStudent("John", -5));

}

@Test

```

```

void testInvalidMarksOver100() {

    assertThrows(IllegalArgumentException.class, () ->
evaluator.addStudent("John", 105));

}

@Test

void testEmptyListAverage() {

    assertEquals(0.0, new StudentEvaluator().calculateAverage());

}

}

```

c) Updated Coverage:

- Class: 100%
- Method: 100%
- Line: 100%
- Branch: 9%

d) Screenshot:

